



Every Dot
represents Ten
Satisfied
Delco-Light Users

More Than 75,000 Satisfied Users

DELCO-LIGHT was designed and built by men who were raised in farm homes—who experienced the discomforts and inconveniences of farm life—and who set out deliberately years ago to develop an electric plant that would provide city advantages for rural communities.

They were the same men whose engineering talent had made DELCO Starting, Lighting and Ignition Equipment for automobiles the standard of the world—

They knew electricity—and they knew the needs and limitations of farm life—

They knew that an electric plant to give service in a farm home must be simple, so that it would not get out of order and require complicated repairs—

It must be easily operated and require little attention—

It must be very economical in operation—

It must be built to stand hard usage and it must last indefinitely—

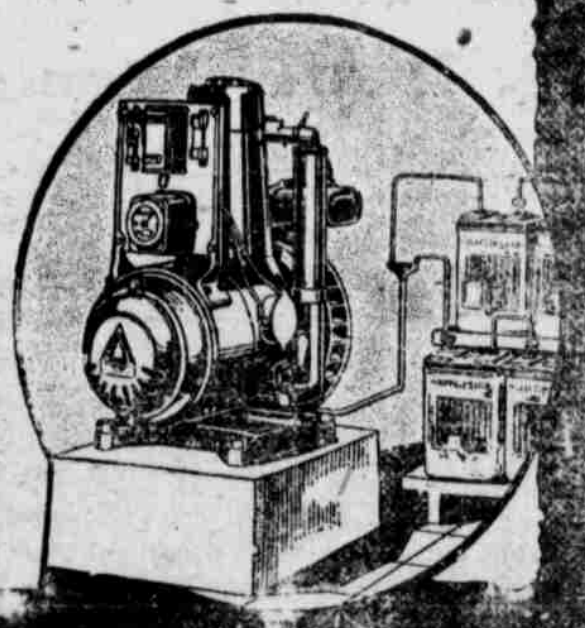
DELCO-LIGHT

A complete electric light and power plant for farms and country homes; self-cranking—air cooled—ball bearings—no belts—only one place to oil—Thick Plates—Long Lived Battery—RUNS ON KEROSENE

MCKINLEY BROS. & HUDDLESTON, Buffalo Valley, Tenn., Dealer

EAST TENNESSEE ELEC. CO. 424 UNION AVE., Knoxville, Tenn. Distributor
THE DOMESTIC ENGINEERING COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio

The Domestic Engineering Company, Dayton, Ohio, Makers of DELCO-LIGHT Products.
No matter where you live there is a Delco-Light representative near you



STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF WHITLEYVILLE,

WHITLEYVILLE, TENN.

At the close of business Sept. 12, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$69,754.17
Overdrafts	253.18
Bonds and Stocks and Warrants	10,120.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,600.00
Actual Cash on Hand	7,252.17
Due from Banks & Bankers (on demand)	18,333.38
Checks and Cash Items	434.35
Judgements and Claims	800.00

Total 108,547.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	10,000.00
Undivided Profits Less Expenses and Taxes Paid	5,392.73
Individual Deposits Subject to Check	70,789.08
Cashier's Check	78.95
Total Demand Deposits	70,868.03
Time Certificates of Deposit	12,286.49
Total Deposits	83,154.52
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	10,000.00

Total 108,547.25

State of Tennessee, Jackson County,

I, J. S. Dudney, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and gives the actual condition of said bank as shown by the books on file in said bank.

J. S. Dudney, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 22nd day of Sept. 1919

J. N. McCain, Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

S. B. Gaines, Director.
R. L. Draper, Director.
J. D. Quarles, Director.

Coming!

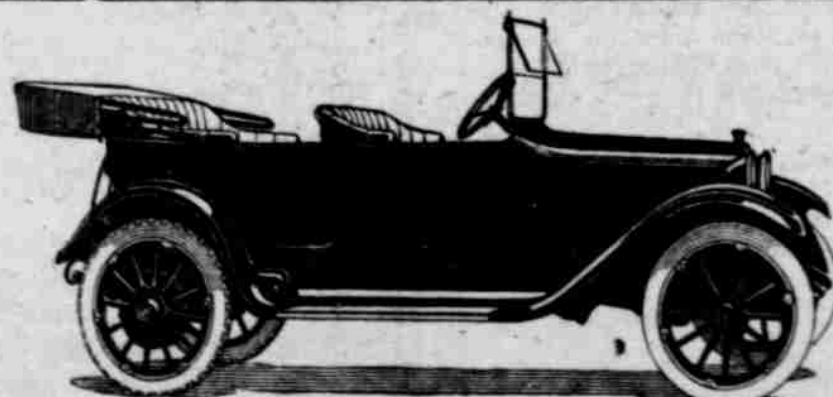
Eye Glass Specialist



J. W. Ross of Nashville, Tenn.,

Will be in Gainesboro, Monday, October 6, prepared to

correct all errors of refraction. Don't fail to see him. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.



Auto Service!

ANYWHERE! ANYTIME! DAY OR NIGHT!
RATES REASONABLE. STORM PROOF CARS.
CALL HARLEY HUFFINES & SON, Gainesboro and Double Springs, HOME PHONE.

Horace Anderson Dies At Gallatin.

News reached the office today (Thursday) of the death of Horace Anderson which took place Wednesday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byrd Anderson, at Gallatin, Tenn., after a lingering illness of many months. He was victim of Muscular-atrophy with which he became afflicted several years ago, a disease for which no cure has been found. The remains will be transferred to Celina, Tenn., for burial.

Besides his parents, Mr. Anderson leaves two small children, one sister, Nellie, and four brothers, Ed. March, Herman and Lee, all of whom live at Gallatin. His wife, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Brown, of Celina, died several years ago.

Mr. Anderson was a former citizen of this county and has many relatives and friends here who will be grieved over his death. He was about 38 years old, and was a member of the Christian church.

Citizens Confer With State Highway Commission.

At a mass meeting held at the courthouse Tuesday the following citizens: Mayor B. C. Butler, B. L. Quarles, D. B. Johnson, F. L. Tardy, P. J. Anderson, J. L. McCawley, Shelby Dudney, M. F. Anderson and H. L. McDearman were appointed delegates to confer with the State Highway Commission, which meets in Nashville today (Thursday) for the purpose of designating a state highway for Jackson county. Details of the meeting will be published next week.

WILSON INVADES HOUSE OF FOES

CARRIES HIS BATTLE FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS INTO HOME OF HIS ENEMIES.

GIVES COST OF GREAT WAR

Informa Them of Lives and Treasure Poured Out to Save Civilization.

(By Mt. Clemens News Bureau)

Aboard President Wilson's Special train—Carrying his war against those who oppose the adoption by the United States of the peace treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations into their households, President Wilson last week invaded California.

And there, where the question on which league opponents have hammered the hardest, that of Shan Tung—is of most interest, the president found the same enthusiasm among the people for peace and for insurance against future wars. The people want the long controversy ended. They want this country to be able to again turn its undivided attention to social, economic and industrial development. Their leaders may not feel this way, but judging from the expressions which met the president on every side. The leaders have overstepped the limits of the peoples patience in their stubborn determination to force a change in the great document.

Must Take This League.

"We must take this League of Nations," said the president, "for there is no way in which another can be obtained without compelling reconsideration by the powers. And it would sit very ill upon my stomach to take it back to Germany for consideration."

"All over the world people are looking to us with confidence our rivals along with the weaker nations. I pray God that the gentlemen who are delaying this thing may presently see it in a different light."

Germany, the president declared, is taking new courage from our delay in ratifying the treaty and her newspapers and public men were again becoming arrogantly outspoken.

Deeply impressive were the figures of the cost of the late war, in lives and dollars. It was the first time that the official statistics have been made public and the tremendous totals shocked the president's audiences.

Shows Cost of World War.

"The war," said President Wilson, cost Great Britain and her Dominions \$38,000,000,000; France \$26,000,000,000; the United States \$22,000,000,000; Russia \$18,000,000,000; Italy \$13,000,000,000 and a total, including the expenditures of Japan, Belgium and other small countries, of \$123,000,000,000.

"It cost the Central Powers as follows: Germany \$59,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$21,000,000,000; Turkey and Bulgaria \$3,000,000,000.

"The United States," the president said, "spent one million dollars an hour night and day for two years in its struggle to save civilization. All this, however, fades into insignificance when the deaths by battle are considered," declared the president. Russia gave 1,700,000 men; Germany 1,600,000; France 1,380,000; Great Britain 900,000; Italy 364,000; the United States 50,200. In all, almost 7,500,000 men perished in the great struggle, or 1,500,000 more men than died in all of the wars of the previous 100 years.

Should Remember Recent Horrors.

"These are terrible facts, and we ought never to forget them. We went into this war to do a thing that was fundamental for the world and what I have come out on this journey for is to determine whether the country has forgotten or not. I have found out. The country has not forgotten and it will never permit any who stands in the way of the fulfillment of our great pledges, ever to forget the sorrowful day he made the attempt."

Arbitration and discussion, the president pointed out, must replace force of arms in the settlement of world controversies. Constantly he dwells upon the fact that all the nations in the League agree to do one of two things, first to submit their differences to arbitration, in which case they agree to abide by the decision rendered, or, if unwilling to arbitrate, to have their case discussed by the Council of the League, in which case six months is granted for discussion. Three months must elapse following the result of this last step in arbitration before the nation concerned can declare war.

Holds Out Hope for Ireland.

The president took advantage of questions propounded by the San Francisco Labor Council to give the inference that he believes Ireland can bring her case before the League of Nations for settlement when the League is actually in existence.

Spain, from London, will be returned to the League of Nations, had given her a chance to effect a settlement, and if she fails, it will be a failure of her own making.